

Commission determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports from China of bicycles,² provided for in subheadings 8712.00.15, 8712.00.25, 8712.00.35, 8712.00.44, and 8712.00.48 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Background

On April 5, 1995, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by Huffy Bicycle Co., Dayton, OH; Murray Ohio Manufacturing Co., Brentwood, TN; and Roadmaster Corp., Olney, IL, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of bicycles from China. Accordingly, effective April 5, 1995, the Commission instituted antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-731 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of April 12, 1995 (60 FR 18611). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on April 26, 1995, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on May 22, 1995. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2893 (May 1995), entitled "Bicycles from China: Investigation No. 731-TA-731 (Preliminary)."

Issued: May 23, 1995.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-13148 Filed 5-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

[Investigation No. 337-TA-374]

Certain Electrical Connectors and Products Containing Same; Order Designating TEO Investigation "More Complicated" (Order No. 1)

At the prehearing conference on May 15, 1995, I proposed a hearing schedule that would require the temporary relief part of this investigation to be designated "more complicated." Rule 210.60 provides that the administrative law judge may designate a case more complicated by an order "on the basis of the complexity of the issues raised in the motion for temporary relief or the responses thereto, or for other good cause shown."

In a temporary relief case that is not designated more complicated, the initial determination is due 70 days after publication of the notice of investigation, and the Commission's determination is due 90 days after publication of the notice of investigation. In a more complicated case, the deadlines are extended to 120 days and 150 days, respectively.

It is found that there is good cause to designate the temporary relief part of this case "more complicated." In order to file an initial determination within 70 days (i.e., by July 20), it would be necessary to hold the hearing in early June. This would conflict with a federal district court trial beginning on June 5 which involves the same product. One of the respondents active in the case here is a party in the district court case. Although that case does not involve the same patent that is in issue here, many of the witnesses will be the same, and some of the lawyers in the district court case are also in this case.

The temporary relief part of this investigation is designated "more complicated" to permit the hearing in this case to begin on June 26, a week after the district court trial is scheduled to end. Two weeks have been reserved for the hearing in this case, although I expect that it will be completed earlier. I have another hearing scheduled to begin on July 10, so a TEO hearing in this case cannot be scheduled later in July. The parties will have time for post-hearing briefs and the initial determination will be due on September 8, 1995.

This order will be published in the **Federal Register** as required by 19 U.S.C. 1337(e)(2).

Issued: May 23, 1995.

Janet D. Saxon,
Chief Administrative Law Judge.

[FR Doc. 95-13144 Filed 5-26-95; 8:45 am]

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[Investigation No. 731-TA-730 (Preliminary)]

Certain Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube From Mexico

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the Commission determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or that the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from Mexico of certain light-walled rectangular pipe and tube,² provided for in subheading 7306.60.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Background

On March 31, 1995, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by Southwestern Pipe, Inc., Houston, TX, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of certain light-walled rectangular pipe and tube from Mexico. Accordingly, effective March 31, 1995, the Commission instituted antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-730 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of April 11, 1995 (60 FR 18422). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on April 21, 1995, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on May 15, 1995. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2892

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² The subject products are welded pipes and tubes of nonalloy steel, having a wall thickness of less than 4 millimeters (0.156 inch), of rectangular (including square) cross section. These light-walled rectangular pipes and tubes are supplied with rectangular cross sections ranging from 0.375x0.625 inch to 2x6 inches or with square sections ranging from 0.375 to 4 inches.

² Commissioner Carol T. Crawford determines that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China of bicycles.

(May 1995), entitled "Light-walled rectangular pipe and tube from Mexico: Investigation No. 731-TA-730 (Preliminary)."

Issued: May 23, 1995.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-13149 Filed 5-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

[Investigation No. 337-TA-366]

Notice of Commission Determinations to Review Certain Portions of the Presiding Administrative Law Judge's Final Initial Determination and To Remand the Initial Determination to the ALJ for Clarification and Additional Findings; Denial of Request for Oral Argument

In the Matter of: Certain microsphere adhesives, process for making same, and products containing same, including self-stick repositionable notes.

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Commission has determined to review certain portions of the final initial determination (ID) issued by the presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) on March 23, 1995, in the above-captioned investigation. The Commission has also determined to remand the ID to the ALJ for additional findings and for clarification of certain findings made in the ID concerning the issues under review. The Commission also determined to deny complainant's request for oral argument.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jean Jackson, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-3104.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This investigation was instituted by the Commission on June 8, 1994, based on a complaint filed by Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. (3M). On March 23, 1995, the ALJ issued her final ID in this investigation. The ALJ determined that a violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, has occurred by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Letters Patent 4,166,152 (the '152 patent) in the importation or sale of certain products containing microsphere adhesives by Kudos Finder Tape Industrial Ltd. and Kudos Finder Trading Co. (collectively, Kudos). The finding of violation as to

Kudos was based on adverse inferences drawn from Kudos' failure to cooperate in discovery. The ID found no violation as to respondents Taiwan Hopax Chemicals Manufacturing, Co., Ltd.; Yuen Foong Paper Co., Ltd.; Beautone Specialties Co., Ltd.; and Beautone Specialties Co. (collectively, Beautone).

On April 17, 1995, 3M, Beautone, and the Commission investigative attorney filed petitions for review of the ID. On April 27, 1995, the parties filed responses to each other's petitions. Under Commission interim rule 210.53(h), the ID would have become the determination of the Commission on May 8, 1995, unless review were ordered or the review deadline were extended. However, the Commission had previously extended the review deadline until May 23, 1995. 60 FR 17806 (April 7, 1995). The statutory deadline for completing this investigation is December 8, 1995.

Having examined the record in this investigation, including the ID, the Commission determined to review the issues of (1) claim interpretation, (2) patent infringement by Beautone and Kudos, (3) patent validity under 35 U.S.C. 102(f), 102(g), and 112, and (4) domestic industry. The Commission has determined not to review the remainder of the ID. The Commission also determined to remand the ID to the presiding ALJ to make additional findings and to clarify certain other findings made in the ID, and has directed the ALJ to issue her ID on remand on or before August 8, 1995. The ID on remand will be processed in accordance with Commission interim rules 210.53 and 210.54.

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and §§ 210.53, 210.56, and 210.58 of the Commission's Interim Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 C.F.R. 210.53, 210.56, and 210.58).

Copies of the nonconfidential version of the ID and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-2000. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810.

Issued: May 23, 1995.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-13147 Filed 5-26-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

[Investigation No. 337-TA-376]

Certain Variable Speed Wind Turbines and Components Thereof; Investigation

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on April 21, 1995, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Kenetech Windpower, Inc., 6952 Preston Avenue, Livermore, California 94550. The complaint alleges a violation of section 337 based on the importation, the sale for importation, and/or the sale within the United States after importation of certain variable speed wind turbines and components thereof, by reason of alleged induced and contributory infringement of claim 131 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,083,039 and claim 51 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,223,712. The complaint further alleges that there exists an industry in the United States as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after a hearing, issue a permanent exclusion order and permanent cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, is available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW, Room 112, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-2000. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's T.D.D. terminal on 202-205-1810.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas S. Fusco, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202-205-2571.

Authority

The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and in § 210.10 of the Commission's